

## CHAMBER ELECTS T. M. CARRINGTON

Unanimous Choice of  
Members as Successor  
to Henry W. Wood.

## OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR GREAT YEAR

Samuel T. Morgan Declares That  
New Era Has Dawned for  
Richmond—Mayor Com-  
mends Spirit of Co-Opera-  
tion Existing Between  
Chamber and City.

That Richmond now has a spirit of co-operation and civic enterprise never before exhibited in its business affairs was asserted amid enthusiastic applause at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night, President S. T. Morgan, of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, the largest industrial corporation having its general offices in Richmond, declaring that a new era has dawned for this city; that it now had the energy, the intelligence, the money and the willingness to do honest, hard work for the public good, a combination which few cities in America can equal.

Tazewell M. Carrington was elected president, succeeding Henry W. Wood, who has served the chamber with distinction as its executive officer. William T. Reed was advanced to first vice-president, and Edwin C. Laird, for some time chairman of the inland trade committee, and an indefatigable worker in public enterprises, was selected as second vice-president.

New members added to the board are Oliver J. Sands, W. Fletcher Richardson, Samuel T. Morgan, Thomas S. Wagon, C. D. Coleman, J. L. Vingo, John H. Hill, John C. Fisher, Edmund Stradwick and Thomas P. Bryan. All old officers were re-elected.

The meeting was held in the Jefferson Auditorium, and was followed by an informal smoker. Refreshments being served, the business men of Richmond meeting for a time in social intercourse. A letter from Mayor Richmond expressed his regret at a previous engagement, and his great interest in the work of the Chamber of Commerce.

President Wood read a financial statement showing dues collected amounting to \$15,739.50, and other receipts \$1,249.50, total \$17,000.00, with disbursements of \$26,109.23, and present resources of \$3,027.41. Disbursements were divided as follows: Secretary's department, \$1,063.03; business manager's department, \$5,520; entertainments, \$1,829.73; advertising, \$1,157.77; committee expenses, \$430; traffic bureau, \$551.

President Wood also reported that the committee and the board of directors had indorsed and aided in every way both the Northern Neck and the Urban-Railway projects. Other enterprises have been secured for Richmond by the business enterprise committee, including a steam mill, a coal briquetting plant, and a branch of the Western Electric Company. Reference was made to the many and important conventions secured for Richmond during the year, bringing to the city a total of 40,000 visitors, and having a wide influence in advertising the city. The contract for the erection of a public wharf, the general discussion of the rebuilding of the old dock, the closing of traffic, the redistricting of the city and the adoption of a new form of city government, are alluded to as matters which exemplify the co-operation between the chamber and the city government, and to the City Council, and the City Council, Mr. Wood accorded the highest praise.

## OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

The election of officers followed, Judge George L. Christian, an ex-president, offering the name of First Vice-President Carrington, who was elected unanimously, and escorted to the platform by J. G. Corley and G. Harvey Clark. In a brief address of acceptance he outlined as objects for which the chamber should work the acquisition of further water facilities, the annexation of territory, and the improvement of roads leading into the city. William T. Reed was elected first vice-president, and Edwin C. Laird, second vice-president, by unanimous vote.

R. A. Dunlop was re-elected secretary. F. D. Dunlop, treasurer, and W. Dabney, business manager. Mr. Dabney responded in characteristic vein, saying that he found his position made easy since he had one of the best cities in the world to talk about, and in his institution the best and most productive and influential citizens of the community. A committee consisting of L. Z. Morris, F. D. Williams, James A. Moncure, R. T. Arrington, and J. L. Hill was appointed to nominate directors.

Members were ineligible for re-election under the rules of the chamber, and the committee reported the following board, the last ten names being new men: W. Meade Addison, H. S. Binswanger, Samuel Cohen, John C. Bailey, O. Herbert Funsten, T. Peyton Giles, John M. Miller, Jr., William A. Moncure, Charles C. Reed, J. F. Ryland, Warren P. Taylor, Fritz Sitterding, Gordon Wallace, Alvin M. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

## RICHMOND TO GET GREATER COLLEGE

Union of Medical Schools  
Urged by Education  
Commission.

## LIBERAL STATE AID IS PLANNED

Report Will Recommend Merging  
of University College of Medi-  
cine, Medical College of Vir-  
ginia and University of  
Virginia School—Big  
Fight Likely.

The Education Commission, appointed four years ago by the General Assembly to investigate and report upon educational conditions in this State, will make a report next week advocating the merging of the University College of Medicine, the Medical College of Virginia and the medical school of the University of Virginia.

According to the recommendation, the united medical college will be located in Richmond and will receive \$100,000 annually from the General Assembly. The members of the commission will be recommended in the report concerning the future conduct of the General Assembly toward the University of Virginia, the Virginia Military Institute, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and William and Mary College.

Revolutionary in Character. The report of the commission, it is learned, will call for legislation as progressive and revolutionary in educational matters as the report of the Tax Commission was in the State tax system. The members of the commission are anticipating the bitter kind of struggle when the report is submitted, but every energy will be put forward for its adoption by the Assembly. The further concentration of the special schools of these four State institutions will also be recommended. It is understood, the commission being of the opinion that the State should not support different schools carrying on identically the same line of work.

The proposed union of the medical colleges is certain to precipitate a heated controversy. The members of the commission have been preparing their facts accordingly. For some time Dr. Alderman and others of the commission have been carrying on a quiet but persistent campaign in the State House, advocating the union publicly whenever the opportunity was offered. It is reliably reported that the members of the commission will be concentrated on this one particular recommendation, which, if adopted, will undoubtedly be done in the face of determined opposition from the three schools concerned.

To Meet on January 15. Such questions as coeducation at the University of Virginia, the coalition of all the agricultural schools into one, and concentration and union of energies all down the line, will be treated in the report. This document will be a critical analysis and commentary on the present educational system of Virginia, and will contain the conclusions reached by the commission and possible remedies.

## DIVORCE IS PLANNED

Railroad and Coal Companies to Get  
Within Law. Philadelphia, Pa., January 11.—At separate meetings held this afternoon, the board of directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, a plan to divorce the concerns in the mining and selling of coal was agreed upon and as a result \$5,000,000 will be divided among the preferred and common stockholders of the railroad company.

In order to carry out the plan the directors of the coal company decided to form a new company to be known as the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000.

## NO MORE TIPPING

Naval Academy Cadets Relieved of One  
Washington, January 11.—There will be no more tipping of mess attendants at the United States Naval Academy by midshipmen. The future officers of the navy were relieved of that nuisance by a decision of Assistant Comptroller of the Treasurer Mitchell today.

## MUST EQUALIZE TAX VALUATIONS

Governor Says Tax Re-  
form Is of First  
Importance.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILLS OFFERED

Go to Committee on Elections.  
House Gets One Bill on Calen-  
dar—Byrd Primary Bill In-  
troduced—Still Pushing  
General Appropriation  
Measure.

Reform in the tax laws of Virginia was emphasized by Governor Mann, in his special message sent yesterday to the General Assembly, as of paramount importance. Nothing more vitally affecting the interests of the people, or more intimately connected with their daily life, he said, can be made the subject of legal enactment.

The message was ordered to be printed, and it was read at length in the House of Delegates.

Unequal Burden. The laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, said the Governor, are in great confusion. Unrest exists among the people, who feel and know that the burdens are unequally distributed. Great carelessness in the treatment of tax laws has been exhibited, and this has been responsible in large measure for the financial difficulties of the public treasury.

In addition to urging the adoption of the recommendations of the State Tax Commission, already printed, for the constitution of a permanent commission with power to equalize assessments, the Governor makes some suggestions regarding collections of delinquent taxes and settlements with treasurers. He would have the unpaid tax tickets of each year added to the tickets of all times the entire amount due, the sum being a lien on all the personal property as an execution now, and on the real estate as delinquent taxes now.

One Bill in Motion. Sessions of the Senate and House yesterday were short, consuming but a few moments. However, the House did some work. The Conrad bill on counties, Cities and Towns met, reported and bill, got it on the calendar, and it passed its first reading. Chairman Tipton D. Jennings, of Lynchburg, not only made the record of having the first meeting of the session, but, all other business having been concluded, the House adjourned in honor of his birthday.

## APPROPRIATION BILL

A further important step looking to an early action on the general appropriation bill was taken in both bodies. A resolution was concurred in calling on the heads of State departments and institutions to transmit to the Legislature within a certain period their needs in the way of appropriations. These lists are for the consideration of the Finance Committee.

The House considered the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the assessment of bogus lands in Buchanan county, where, according to the Auditor's report, hundreds of thousands of acres are valued in excess of the actual acreage of the county. The resolution went to committee.

## MEMBERS ON REDISTRICTING

It is more and more apparent that the hottest fight will be over redistricting the State for congressional and legislative representation. As a result of a conference between Chairman Holt and Williams, of the Senate and House Committees on Privileges

## CARNEGIE WANTED KNOX IN CABINET

Recommended Him as  
Attorney-General to  
McKinley.

## HAD BEEN COUNSEL FOR HIS COMPANY

Makes Admission When Hard  
Pressed by Investigating Com-  
mittee, and After Declaring  
He Had Been Left in  
Ignorance of Sherman  
Antitrust Law.

Washington, January 11.—Andrew Carnegie, pressed hard to-day by members of the House committee of inquiry into the United States Steel Corporation, admitted that he recommended the appointment of Philander C. Knox, the present Secretary of State, as Attorney-General in President McKinley's Cabinet in 1901, Mr. Knox having been one of the chief counselors for the Carnegie Steel Company since 1899, when the Sherman antitrust law was passed.

Mr. Carnegie repeatedly declared before the committee that he never knew that the participation of his company in the steel plate pool and other like pools was unlawful, and Representative McGillicuddy, of Maine, sought to show that he had recommended to President McKinley the appointment of Mr. Knox after the latter, as counsel for his company, had left him in ignorance of the government statutes so many years.

Mr. Carnegie also told the committee that he believed no protective tariff was necessary on steel rails or steel products, with the exception of needles that are not manufactured in this country. He asserted that Congress need have no fear that foreign rails would flood the United States if the tariff were removed.

Iron Master Pressed Hard. The iron master was given an uncomfortable half hour late in the day by Representative McGillicuddy, and he is to be recalled again to-morrow, though he urged that he be permitted to conclude his testimony to-day.

"You said that you did not know for many years the scope of the Sherman antitrust law," said Mr. McGillicuddy. "Between the years 1899 and 1900 you were the head of the Carnegie Steel Company, were you not?"

"I never was at its head, not even a director," Mr. Carnegie replied. "I was the majority stockholder, owning 64 per cent of the stock. 'From 1899 until 1900 you had attorneys?' Mr. Gillicuddy asked.

"The company had attorneys," said Mr. Carnegie. "Was Philander C. Knox, the present Secretary of State, one of them?" "Yes, Mr. Knox was one of our attorneys. He was of the firm of Knox & Reed—J. H. Reed."

## NEVER AN OFFICIAL

"I supposed that they would consult with the officials of the company," was the reply. "I never was an official."

"What did you have attorneys for?" "To appeal to in case of suits," was the reply.

## UNEXPECTED OPPOSITION

Washington, January 11.—The Lodge amendment to the resolution for ratification of the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France has stirred unexpected opposition from Democratic Senators. It is favored, however, by three-fourths of the Republican Senators who accept it as a happy compromise, of all differences. The amendment, presented at the Foreign Relations Committee meeting yesterday, was introduced by Mr. Lodge in executive session of the Senate to-day.

## ELECTED STATE AUDITOR



C. LEE MOORE.

## ATTACK ON LEADER MANN DEFEATED

Insurgents Attempt to Overtrow  
Power of Naming Commit-  
tee Candidates.

## DEMOCRATS TAKE HAND

Underwood Exhorts His Fol-  
lows to Support Caucus  
Methods.

Washington, January 11.—Republican insurgents met defeat in the House in an attempt to upset Republican Leader Mann's power to name all Republican candidates for places on the House committees.

Led by Representative Norris, of Nebraska, who managed the great rout of the previous Congress, the insurgents tried to set aside Mr. Mann's nomination of Philip B. Campbell, of Kansas, regular, to succeed the late E. H. Madison, insurgent, on the Committee on Rules; and to nominate in his place Victor Murdock, of Kansas, an insurgent.

Opposed by both Democratic and Republican leaders, the insurgent attempt was beaten by a vote of 167 to 107. Of the 107 votes cast in favor of Mr. Murdock, twenty-six were Republican and eighty-one Democratic.

Representative Norris attacked both the House and the Senate, and against the proposed substitution. The nomination of Murdock by Norris came after the nomination of Campbell by Democratic Leader Underwood, who informed the House that Mr. Campbell's name had been presented to him by Mr. Mann.

Mr. Underwood exhorted the Democrats to uphold the Republican leader, whom the Republican caucus had authorized to select committee members for the Republican side.

Following the defeat of Representative Murdock for the committee place, the House elected Mr. Campbell. The insurgent representation on the Rules Committee was thus reduced to one, Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin.

## ANDERSON TO HEAR CASES

It is understood that if any prosecutions result from the Federal grand jury investigation of the dynamite conspiracy they are to be heard before Judge Anderson.

## LEE MOORE WINS HEATED CONTEST FOR AUDITOR

Secures Bare Majority of  
Two Votes Over  
Johnston.

## ROSEWELL PAGE IS SECOND AUDITOR

Wins Easily Over Judge Dew,  
Richardson Has Large Major-  
ity Over Kizer for Register  
of Land Office—Charges  
of Incompetency  
Made.

By the narrow majority of two votes in a total of 124, C. Lee Moore was last night nominated by the joint Democratic caucus of the General Assembly to be Auditor of Public Accounts. He was elected within the next few days for a term of four years, beginning on March 1 of this year.

Moore has been an employee of the office for twenty-seven years and had been chief clerk for fifteen years. The vote was 63 for Mr. Moore to 61 for Charles A. Johnston, of Montgomery.

The other two candidates, Eugene C. Massie, of Richmond, and H. A. Darnall, of Roanoke, withdrew during the afternoon, as the result of a conference representing all the opponents of Mr. Moore. It was there conceded that Mr. Johnston was the stronger of the three, and the others decided not to go into the caucus.

Rosewell Page Wins. Rosewell Page, of Hanover, was nominated for Second Auditor, defeating Judge John G. Dew, the incumbent, by a vote of 79 to 44, the election being made unanimous before the ballot was opened.

In the fight for Register of the Land Office the winner was Colonel John W. Richardson, who has been the incumbent for many years, and who defeated Major Charles G. Kizer, of Norfolk, by 82 to 41.

The following were nominated without opposition: S. R. Donohoe, to be Auditor of Public Accounts for the remainder of the unexpired term of Morton Marye, lasting until March.

Judge Stafford G. Whittle, to succeed himself as a member of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

David Bottom, to succeed himself as Superintendent of Public Printing.

The following circuit and city court judges were nominated, there being no opposition in any instance: Second Circuit, Judge J. L. McComore; Sixth Circuit, Judge William R. Barkas; Tenth Circuit, Judge R. Carter Scott; Fourteenth Circuit, Judge D. Gardner Tyler; Eighteenth Circuit, Judge Henry W. Holt, to succeed Judge S. H. Leitcher, who will retire; Twentieth Circuit, Judge Fulton Kegley; Corporation Court of Radford, Judge George E. Bassel; Corporation Court of Bristol, Judge Joseph L. Kelly; Corporation Court of Buena Vista, Judge W. I. Houston; Corporation Court of Alexandria, Judge L. C. Barley, for both unexpired and new terms; Hastings Court, Part 2, city of Richmond, Judge Ernest H. Well; Law and Equity Court, city of Richmond, Judge E. W. Peatross; Judge John H. Ingram, Judge Bertly T. Crump; Corporation Court of Charlottesville, Judge Archer Dabney, unexpired and new terms; Fifteenth Circuit, Judge R. H. L. Chichester, for unexpired and new terms; Judge John E. Macgregor, of the House Finance Committee, and Senator J. E. West, of Suffolk.

Speakers asserted that Mr. Moore had been inefficient in the discharge of his duties; that he had given incorrect reports of the condition of the office, which had misled the Legislature; that the place needed cleaning out.

Mr. Byrd made the charge that county auditors were trying to force the election of Mr. Moore through influence with members of the General Assembly.

## HEATED MEETING

Not in years has a caucus been held in the Virginia Legislature in which a contest was so close and so hotly contested as that for Auditor of Public Accounts last night. The nomination of Mr. Moore was accomplished over the earnest protest of Speaker Richard Evelyn Byrd, Chairman A. M. Bowman, of the House Finance Committee, and Senator J. E. West, of Suffolk.

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